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T78-11428 NMF

JSC-14246

**"AS-BUILT" DESIGN SPECIFICATION
FOR
THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI
MINIMUM LOSS CLASSIFIER**

8.0 - 1026.2

NASA CR...

160712

Job Order 71-593

TIRF 77-0073

Prepared By
Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Systems and Services Division
Houston, Texas
Contract NAS 9-15200
For

EARTH OBSERVATIONS DIVISION
SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS DIRECTORATE

(E80-10262) AS-BUILT DESIGN SPECIFICATION
FOR THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI MINIMUM LOSS
CLASSIFIER (Lockheed Electronics Co.) 56 p
HC A04/MF A01 CSCL 05B

N80-30845

Unclass

G3/43 00262



National Aeronautics and Space Administration
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

Houston, Texas

May 1978

LEC-12285

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1. SCOPE

This document constitutes an "As-Built" Design Specification for the software conversion of the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani Minimum Loss Trainer and Classifier. This program has been implemented on the Purdue-LARS 370/148 computer system as a stand-alone classifier. It was converted from the UNIVAC EXEC 2 system at NASA/JSC.

In addition to the conversion, several enhancements were built into the program. These include the following:

- Both interactive and batch versions are available.
- All floating point computations are done in double precision for increased accuracy.
- Some inputs have default values provided.
- Program organization has been improved.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

1. Patterson, J. D.; Pitt, J. M.; and Womack, B. F.: A Sequentialization of the Patterson Classifier. IEE, vol. 54, Dec. 1966, pp. 1987-1988.
2. Aizerman, M. A.; Braverman, E. M.; and Rozonoer, L. I.: The Probability Problem of Pattern Recognition Learning and the Method of Potential Functions. Automation and Remote Control, vol. 25, Mar. 1965, pp. 1175-1190.
3. Blaydon, C. C.; et al.: Recursive Algorithms for Pattern Classification. Technical Report 520, Division of Engineering and Applied Physics, Harvard University (Cambridge, Mass.), Mar. 1967.
4. Wagner, J. J.; Pitt, J. M.; and Womach, B. F.: A Comparison Between Pattern Classification Approaches. IEEE Trans. on Information Theory, Oct. 1967.
5. Nilsson, Nils J.: Learning Machines. McGraw-Hill, 1965, pp.
6. A Non parametric Loss-Optimal Pattern Classification System, February 1978, Job Order 73-743, LEC-11451, Contract NAS 9-15200.
7. TIRF 77-0073 Minimum-Loss Classifier February 2, 1978.

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

N/A

3.2 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

In general, this system is composed of two principal programs. The function of the first program (MPPTA or MPPTAI) is to compute a loss vector matrix using the input data. The second program (MPPTC or MPPTCI) uses the loss vector matrix computed by the first and input data to classify the input data into one of two classes.

The structure of both programs is: A driver, an input subroutine and a computational subroutine. There are separate drivers for the batch and interactive versions of the program, as well as separate input routines, but the computational subroutine is used by both versions.

All floating point calculations have been made to be double precision, thus increasing accuracy.

3.2.1 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO.1 (MPPTA)

The program MPPTA is the main driver program for the batch version of the first processor. This processor writes a loss vector matrix out to unit no. 7, to be used by the second processor.

3.2.1.1 Linkages

The program MPPTA calls subroutines SPPTA, PPTA, CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME. The subroutine PPTA in turn calls READIT, NP, and PHI. The subroutines CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME are "system subroutines" and descriptive by name.

3.2.1.2 Interfaces

MPPTA interfaces with other routines through calling sequences, and common blocks UN and FV. The common blocks are initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.1.3 Inputs

All input to MPPTA comes from subroutines called by it.

3.2.1.4 Outputs

Output to the printout from MPPTA are: date, time, user name, user I.D., and C.P.U. time.

3.2.1.5 Storage

Program size = 398694.

3.2.1.6 Description

The program MPPTA is the first of two processors used in sequence to classify input data using the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani algorithm for minimum loss classification. MPPTA writes a loss vector matrix to a disk data set to be used by the second processor.

3.2.1.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.1.8 Listing

FILE MPPTA

```

C   ACCEPTED BY C W AHLENS
C   THIS PROGRAM (MPPTA) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C   SPPTA
C   PPTA
C   READIT
C   END
C   PHI
C   THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM.
C   THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS WUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SCRATCH WORK.
C   THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C   TRAINING.
C   P(1)....PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C   Q(N1,1)....CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C   R(1)....PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C   PNI(N2)....PN INVERSE MATRIX.
0001  INTEGER D,T,CAL,RUNIT,WUNIT
C   PARAMETER N1=300,N2=4000,IT=10,UD=30
C   COMMON /UN/N1,N2,NROP2,MPT,RUNIT,WUNIT
0002  INTEGER FEATVC
0003  COMMON /FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NDATA
0004  DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(40000),P(300),Q(300,10),R(300),S(300,10)
0005  DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),ALPHA,TRACE
0006  DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(30)
0007  INTEGER USRID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
0008  TIKTOK=0.
0009  CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
0010  WRITE(NPRT,100)
0011  100  FORMAT(1H1.10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM PROGRAM')
0012  CALL GETIME(TIME)
0013  CALL GETDATE(DATE)
0014  CALL IDNAME(USRID,NAME)
0015  WRITE(NPRT,200)USRID,NAME,DATE,TIME
0016  200  FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
0017  CALL SPPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)
0018  CALL PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)
0019  CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
0020  WRITE(NPRT,300) TIKTOK
0021  300  FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTA',F10.3)
0022  STOP
0023  END
0024
MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320
MPP00330
MPP00340
MPP00350
MPP00360
MPP00370
MPP00380
MPP00390
MPP00400

```

3-3

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3.2.2 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 2 (SPPTA)

Subroutine SPPTA reads the input cards and sets option switches for the first processor.

3.2.2.1 Linkages

SPPTA is called by the program MPPTA and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.2.2 Interfaces

SPPTA interfaces with MPPTA through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTA and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, and FV.

3.2.2.3 Inputs

Calling sequence: Subr. SPPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	Out	No. of channels
T	1	Out	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	No. of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total no. of samples
E	1	Out	Error Tolerance
C	(10,10)	Out	Cost Matrix
INDEX	1	Out	Index which determines the feature whose interactions with other features are to be ignored.
N1	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
N2	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes

Common Blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDR1):

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
1.	PFLAG	I5	0- for short printout 1- for printout
2.	DT, ISGZ, NT	4I5	D- no. of channels T- no. of classes (at present T=2) ISGZ- no. of small grain pixels NT- Total no. of samples
3.	E	F10.7	Error tolerance
4.	((C(I,J), J=1,T), I=1,T)	10F5.2	The cost matrix
5.	INDEX	I5	Interaction index
6.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default data vector input format N- input an input format
7.	(use if IDEF=N) NDATA	I5	Number of data points per pixel
8.	(use if IDEF=N) (IFMT(I), I=1,20)	20A4	Input format
9.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default feature index vector N- input a feature index vect

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
10.	(Use if IDEF=N) (FEATVC(I), I=1,D)	30I2	The feature index vector.

3.2.2.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out.

3.2.2.5 Storage

Program size = 2694.

3.2.2.6 Description

SPPTA is the input subroutine for all except the pixel data.

If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector.

3.2.2.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.2.8 Listing

FILE SPPTA

```

0075 ** FEATURE INDEX VECTOR IS WRONG!
0076 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0077 I2=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0078 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0079 31 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0080 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0081 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0082 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0083 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0084 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0085 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0086 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0087 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0088 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0089 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0090 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0091 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0092 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0093 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0094 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0095 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0096 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0097 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0098 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0099 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2
0100 I1=I1*(I1*(I1+1))/2

```

```

SPPT00770
SPPT00780
SPPT00790
SPPT00800
SPPT00810
SPPT00820
SPPT00830
SPPT00840
SPPT00850
SPPT00860
SPPT00870
SPPT00880
SPPT00890
SPPT00900
SPPT00910

```

3.2.3 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 3 (PPTA)

Subroutine PPTA is the main computational subroutine of the first processor. Input from SPPTA or SPPTAI is passed to PPTA. PPTA with the aid of other subroutines calculates the loss vector matrix and writes it out to unit WUNIT.

3.2.3.1 Linkages

Subroutine PPTA is called by MPPTA or MPPTAI and is passed information from SPPTA or SPPTAI. PPTA calls subroutines READIT, PHI, and NP.

3.2.3.2 Interfaces

PPTA interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence and common blocks UN and FF.

3.2.3.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	In	No. of channels
T	1	In	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	In	No. of small grain pixels
NT	1	In	Total no. of samples
N1	1	In	Dimension for some arrays
N2	1	In	Dimension for some arrays
PNI	N2	In	PN inverse
P	N1	In	Phi function vector
Q	(N1,T)	In	Class phi sum matrix

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
R	N1	In	PNI*P
S	(N1,T)	In	Working storage
A	(N1,T)	Out	The loss vector matrix
E	1	In	Error Tolerance
INDEX	1	In	Interaction index.
C	(10,10)	In	Cost matrix.
X	D	In	The feature vector.

Common Blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

3.2.3.4 Outputs

The loss vector matrix is printed out and written to unit UNIT. Optional information is printed out if PFLAG=1.

3.2.3.5 Storage

Program size = 6184.

3.2.3.6 Description

PPTA uses the input of SPPTA or SPPTAI and READIT as principle input to compute the loss vector matrix and write it to unit WUNIT.

3.2.3.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.3.8 Listing

FILE PPTA

```

C ADAPTED BY C. W. AHLERS
C THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM.
C THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SCRATCH WORK.
C THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C TRAINING.
C P(N1)....PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C Q(N1,T)....CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C R(N1)....PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C PNI(N2)....PN INVERSE MATRIX.
C SURROUTINE PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,
  * INDEX,C,X)
  INTEGER D,T,CAT,RUNIT,WUNIT
  COMMON /UN/NRDR1,NRDR2,NPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT
  INTEGER PFLAG
  COMMON /PF/PFLAG
  DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(N2),P(N1),Q(N1,T),R(N1),S(N1,T)
  DOUBLE PRECISION A(N1,T),ALPHA,TFACE
  DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(0)
  INPUT=WUNIT
  C 999 WRITE(NPRT,999) D,T,ISGZ,NT,RUNIT,WUNIT,N1,N2,E,INDEX,C
  999 FORMAT(//,2X,B15,F10.7,15,10(//,10F5.2))
C INITIALIZE PNI,P,Q,R,A
  DO 3 I=1,N2
    PNI(N2)=0.000
  3 CONTINUE
  DO 4 I=1,N1
    DO 4 J=1,T
      Q(I,J)=0.000
      A(I,J)=0.000
      S(I,J)=0.000
    4 CONTINUE
  DO 5 I=1,N1
    P(I)=0.000
    R(I)=0.000
  5 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE NO. OF PHI FUNCTIONS.
  M=D+D*((D*(D-1))/2)+1
C M1=(N2/M)
  ARG=1+P*N2
  M1=(SQRT(ARG) - 1)/2
  WRITE(NPRT,800) M1,M
  800 FORMAT(//1X,M1=DISC I/O RATE...LINES/ACCESS*,I10,
    1//1X,'PN INVERSE IS M BY M.....M=',I10)
C M1= NO. OF LINES OF PN INVERSE THAT CAN BE STORED IN PNI.
C COMPUTE P01...WRITE P01 TO DISC IFF M1>M.
  IF(PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,937)
  937 FORMAT(//,10X,'THE INPUT DATA',//)
C DO 100 L=1,M
  K1=1
  K2=M1
  K3=M1
  IF(M1.GE. M) K2=M
  9 DO 6 I=K1,K2
    ID=((I-K1)*M)+1
    ID=NP(I,I,M)
  C 806 WRITE(NPRT,806) ID
  806 FORMAT(//1X,'ID...P0 INVERSE LOOP ',I10)
  C 803 WRITE(NPRT,803) ID
  803 FORMAT(//1X,'ID IN P0 INVERSE LOOP =',I10)
  PNI(ID)=1.000/E
  6 CONTINUE
  IF(M1.GE. M) GO TO 100
  WRITE(NPRT,35) K1,K2,K3
  35 FORMAT(//,K1,K2,K3 ',I/O NO. 1',3I6)
  K4=K3*M
  WRITE(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
  7 FORMAT(4D20.10)
  IF(K2.EQ. M) GO TO 100
  K1=K2+1
  K2=K2+M1
  IF(K2.LE. M) GO TO 9
  K2=M
  K3=K2-K1+1

```

PPT00010
PPT00020
PPT00030
PPT00040
PPT00050
PPT00060
PPT00070
PPT00080
PPT00090
PPT00100
PPT00110
PPT00120
PPT00130
PPT00140
PPT00150
PPT00160
PPT00170
PPT00180
PPT00190
PPT00200
PPT00210
PPT00220
PPT00230
PPT00240
PPT00250
PPT00260
PPT00270
PPT00280
PPT00290
PPT00300
PPT00310
PPT00320
PPT00330
PPT00340
PPT00350
PPT00360
PPT00370
PPT00380
PPT00390
PPT00400
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PPT00600
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PPT00630
PPT00640
PPT00650
PPT00660
PPT00670
PPT00680
PPT00690
PPT00700
PPT00710
PPT00720
PPT00730
PPT00740

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3-11

FILE PPTA

```

0054      8 ENDFILE RUNIT
0055      DO 10 KOUNT=1,NT
0056      10001 FORMAT(1X,'KOUNT',6X,I10)
0057      CALL READIT(X,D)
0058      IF (FLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,801) (X(I),I=1,D)
0059      801 FORMAT(1H,2X,'X',2X,15F6.1)
0060      IF (KOUNT.GT. 1SGZ) GO TO 11
0061      CAT=1
0062      GO TO 12
0063      11 CAT=2
0064      C COMPUTE PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
0065      12 CALL PHI(X,P,D,N1,INDEX)
0066      WRITE(NPRT,802) (P(I),I=1,M)
0067      802 FORMAT(1X,'PHI VECTOR',/,(1X,3020.10))
0068      C UPDATE PHI SUM MATRIX Q.
0069      DO 13 I=1,M
0070      A(I,CAT)=A(I,CAT)+P(I)
0071      13 CONTINUE
0072      C BEGIN PN INVERSE COMPUTATIONS.
0073      C DISC I/O REQUIRED VIA UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT
0074      C IF M1 < M.
0075      C COMPUTE PN INVERSE * PHI.
0076      ENDFILE RUNIT
0077      ENDFILE WUNIT
0078      K1=1
0079      K2=M
0080      K3=M
0081      IF (M1.GE. M) K2=M
0082      17 WRITE(NPRT,36) K1,K2,K3
0083      36 FORMAT(1X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 2 ',3I6)
0084      IF (M1.GE. M) GO TO 140
0085      K4=K3*M
0086      READ(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
0087      DO 14 I=K1,K2
0088      P(I)=0.000
0089      DO 15 J=1,M
0090      IC=(I-K1)*M+J
0091      IC=NP(I,J,M)
0092      804 WRITE(NPRT,804) I,J,IC
0093      804 FORMAT(1X,'I,J,IC...PNI*PHI...140',3I5)
0094      R(I)=R(I)+PNI(IC)*P(J)
0095      15 CONTINUE
0096      14 CONTINUE
0097      IF (M1.GE. M) GO TO 101
0098      WRITE(NPRT,37) K1,K2,K3
0099      37 FORMAT(1X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 21 ',3I6)
0100      IF (K2.EQ. M) GO TO 101
0101      WRITE(NPRT,38) K1,K2,K3
0102      38 FORMAT(1X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 22 ',3I6)
0103      K1=K2+1
0104      K2=K2+M1
0105      IF (K2.LE. M) GO TO 17
0106      K2=M
0107      K3=K2-K1+1
0108      39 WRITE(NPRT,39) K1,K2,K3
0109      39 FORMAT(1X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 23 ',3I6)
0110      GO TO 17
0111      101 CONTINUE
0112      C UPDATE PN INVERSE.
0113      C IF M1 < M. DISC I/O TO UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT ALTERNATELY.
0114      C COMPUTE PHI * PN INVERSE * PHI.
0115      16 ALPHA=1.000
0116      WRITE(NPRT,40)
0117      40 FORMAT(1X,'CAME TO 16',/)
0118      DO 18 I=1,M
0119      ALPHA=ALPHA+P(I)*R(I)
0120      18 CONTINUE
0121      WRITE(NPRT,807) ALPHA
0122      807 FORMAT(1X,'ALPHA ',D20.10)
0123      C UPDATE PN INVERSE.

```

PPT00770
PPT00780
PPT00790
PPT00800
PPT00810
PPT00820
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PPT00990
PPT01000
PPT01010
PPT01020
PPT01030
PPT01040
PPT01050
PPT01060
PPT01070
PPT01080
PPT01090
PPT01100
PPT01110
PPT01120
PPT01130
PPT01140
PPT01150
PPT01160
PPT01170
PPT01180
PPT01190
PPT01200
PPT01210
PPT01220
PPT01230
PPT01240
PPT01250
PPT01260
PPT01270
PPT01280
PPT01290
PPT01300
PPT01310
PPT01320
PPT01330
PPT01340
PPT01350
PPT01360
PPT01370
PPT01380
PPT01390
PPT01400
PPT01410
PPT01420
PPT01430
PPT01440
PPT01450
PPT01460
PPT01470
PPT01480
PPT01490
PPT01500

FILE PPTA

```

0107      REWIND WUNIT
0108      DO 102 L=1,M
0109      K1=1
0110      K2=M1
0111      K3=M1
0112      IF (M1 .GE. M) K2=M
0113      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 190
0114      22 K4=K3*M
      READ(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
      WRITE(NPRT,409) K1,K2,K3
0115      409 FORMAT(/2X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 3 ',3I6)
0116      DO 19 I=K1,K2
0117      DO 20 J=1,M
      C      IPN=((I-K1)*M)+J
      IF (I .GT. J) GO TO 20
      IPN=NP(I,J,M)
      PNI(IPN)=PNI(IPN)-((R(I)*R(J))/ALPHA)
0118      20 CONTINUE
0119      14 CONTINUE
0120      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 102
0121      WRITE(WUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
0122      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 102
0123      IF (K2 .EQ. M) GO TO 102
0124      K1=K2+1
0125      K2=K2+M1
0126      IF (K2 .LE. M) GO TO 22
0127      K2=M
0128      K3=K2-K1+1
0129      GO TO 22
0130      102 CONTINUE
0131      C NEXT SAMPLE... SWITCH UNITS.
0132      21 IUNIT=WUNIT
0133      WRITE(NPRT,41)
0134      41 FORMAT(/2X,'CAME TO 21')
0135      ENDFILE WUNIT
0136      WUNIT=IUNIT
0137      ENDFILE WUNIT
0138      REWIND WUNIT
0139      REWIND WUNIT
0140      IA=(KOUNT/5)*5
0141      IF (KOUNT .EQ. 5) IK=AND(PFLAG,EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,10001) KOUNT
0142      10 CONTINUE
0143      C PN INVERSE IS NOW SITTING ON RUNIT.
0144      C COMPUTE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A.
0145      C A(J)=(PN INVERSE)*(C(J/1)*Q(1)+...+C(J/T))*Q(T).
0146      C COMPUTE (PN INVERSE) * Q.
0147      ENDFILE RUNIT
0148      ENDFILE WUNIT
0149      REWIND RUNIT
0150      REWIND WUNIT
0151      DO 50 I=1,T
0152      DO 60 J=1,T
0153      DO 70 K=1,M
0154      S(K,I)=S(K,I) + C(I,J)*A(K,J)
0155      70 CONTINUE
0156      60 CONTINUE
0157      50 CONTINUE
0158      C DO 103 L=1,M
0159      K1=1
0160      K2=M1
0161      K3=M1
0162      IF (M1 .GE. M) K2=M
0163      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 230
0164      27 K4=K3*M
0165      READ(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
0166      230 DO 23 I=1,T
0167      DO 24 J=K1,K2
0168      DO 25 K=1,M
0169      IF ((J-K1)*M)+K
0170      IE=NP(J,K,M)
0171      PNI(IE)=PNI(IE)+PNI(IE)*A(K,I)

```

PPT01530
PPT01540
PPT01550
PPT01560
PPT01570
PPT01580
PPT01590
PPT01600
PPT01610
PPT01620
PPT01630
PPT01640
PPT01650
PPT01660
PPT01670
PPT01680
PPT01690
PPT01700
PPT01710
PPT01720
PPT01730
PPT01740
PPT01750
PPT01760
PPT01770
PPT01780
PPT01790
PPT01800
PPT01810
PPT01820
PPT01830
PPT01840
PPT01850
PPT01860
PPT01870
PPT01880
PPT01890
PPT01900
PPT01910
PPT01920
PPT01930
PPT01940
PPT01950
PPT01960
PPT01970
PPT01980
PPT01990
PPT02000
PPT02010
PPT02020
PPT02030
PPT02040
PPT02050
PPT02060
PPT02070
PPT02080
PPT02090
PPT02100
PPT02110
PPT02120
PPT02130
PPT02140
PPT02150
PPT02160
PPT02170
PPT02180
PPT02190
PPT02200
PPT02210
PPT02220
PPT02230
PPT02240
PPT02250

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FILE PPTA

```

0168      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 103
0169      IF (K2 .EQ. M) GO TO 103
0170      K1=K2+1
0171      K2=K2+4
0172      IF (K2 .LE. M) GO TO 27
0173      K2=Y
0174      K3=K2-K1+1
0175      GO TO 27
0176      103 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE A.
0177      25 DO 28 I=1,T
0178          DO 29 K=1,M
0179              A(K,I)=0.0D0
0180              DO 30 J=1,T
0181                  A(K,I)=A(K,I)+C(I,J)*Q(K,J)
0182      30 CONTINUE
0183      29 CONTINUE
0184      28 CONTINUE
0185      TRACE=0.0D0
0186      DO 80 K=1,T
0187          DO 90 I=1,M
0188              TRACE=TRACE + A(I,K)*S(I,K)
0189      90 CONTINUE
0190      80 CONTINUE
0191      WUNIT=IOUT
0192      TRACE=(TRACE/NT)
C WRITE M.D.T. LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A TO WUNIT.
C ENDFILE WUNIT
0193      REWIND WUNIT
0194      WRITE(WUNIT,31) M,D,T
0195      31 FORMAT(3I3)
0196      WRITE(WUNIT,32) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
0197      IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,237)
0198      237 FORMAT(//.10X,'PN INVERSE',//)
0199      NINV=N2-N1
0200      IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,238) (PNI(I),I=1,NINV)
0201      238 FORMAT(1H,5X,3020.10)
0202      WRITE(NPRT,555)
0203      555 FORMAT(//.10X,'THE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX',/)
0204      WRITE(NPRT,332) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
0205      32 FORMAT(2020.10)
0206      332 FORMAT(1H,2020.10)
0207      ENDFILE WUNIT
C TRAINING OVER.
C CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM WILL READ LOSS VECTOR MATHIX A
C FROM UNIT WUNIT.
0208      WRITE(NPRT,33) WUNIT
0209      33 FORMAT(/1X,'TRAINING OVER',/)
0210      11X,'LOSS VECTOR MATRIX RESIDES ON UNIT ',I8/)
0211      WRITE(NPRT,34) M,D,T
0212      34 FORMAT(/1X,'M.D.T.',3I8/)
0213      WRITE(NPRT,110) TRACE
0214      110 FORMAT(/1X,'UPPER BOUND ON BAYES RISK',6X,D20.10/)
0215      RETURN
      END

```

```

PPT02290
PPT02300
PPT02310
PPT02320
PPT02330
PPT02340
PPT02350
PPT02360
PPT02370
PPT02380
PPT02390
PPT02400
PPT02410
PPT02420
PPT02430
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PPT02470
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PPT02490
PPT02500
PPT02510
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PPT02530
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PPT02590
PPT02600
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PPT02700
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PPT02730
PPT02740
PPT02750
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PPT02770
PPT02780
PPT02790
PPT02800
PPT02810
PPT02820
PPT02830

```

3.2.4 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 4 (READIT)

Subroutine READIT reads in a vector of data about a pixel, using the input format IFMT, and stores it in the feature vector using the feature index vector.

3.2.4.1 Linkages

READIT is called by PPTA and PPTC.

3.2.4.2 Interfaces

READIT interfaces with PPTA and PPTC through a calling sequence and PPTBLK through the common blocks UN, PF, and FV. READIT reads data from unit NRDR2.

3.2.4.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. READIT (X,ND)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	ND	Out	The feature vector
ND	1	In	The number of channels

Common blocks:

COMMON/FV/FEATVC(30,IFMT(20),NDATA

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
FEATVC	30	In	The feature index vector
IFMT	2	In	The data input format
NDATA	1	In	Number of data points per pixel

See PPTBLK for information on the other common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDRZ):

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
(XX(I), I=1, ND)	IFMT	Input data for a pixel.

3.2.4.4 Outputs

If PFLAG=1 then the vector XX is printed out.

3.2.4.5 Storage

Program size=888.

3.2.4.6 Description

READIT reads in a vector of data (length NDATA) about a pixel using the input format IFMT and stores it in the feature vector using the feature index vector as a set of pointers.

3.2.4.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.4.8 Listing

FILE WEADIT

0001	C	ADAPTED BY C W AHLERS	WEA00010
		SUBROUTINE WEADIT(X,ND)	WEA00020
0002	C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS DATA FOR SUPER PAT-PIT-THAD.	WEA00030
0003		DOUBLE PRECISION X(ND).AX(30)	WEA00040
0004		INTEGER RUNIT,UNIT	WEA00050
0005		COMMON /LX/ND1,ND2,NDPT,RUNIT,UNIT	WEA00060
0006		IFIPER,FLAG	WEA00070
0007		COMMON /PF/IFLAG	WEA00080
0008		I,IFOR,FEATVC(30)	WEA00090
0009		COMMON /FV/FEATVC,IFMT(20),NDATA	WEA00100
0010		READ(NRND2,IFMT) (XX(I),I=1,NDATA)	WEA00110
0011		IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,3)	WEA00120
0012	3	FORMAT(1H)	WEA00130
0013		IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,2) (XX(I),I=1,NDATA)	WEA00140
0014	2	FORMAT(1H .2X.'XX '.15F6.1)	WEA00150
0015		GO 1 I=1,ND	WEA00160
0016	1	X(I)=XX(FEATVC(I))	WEA00170
0017		RETURN	WEA00180
		END	WEA00190

3.2.5 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 5 (PHI)

Subroutine PHI computes the quadratic function vector.

3.2.5.1 Linkages

PHI is called by subroutines PPTA and PPTC.

3.2.5.2 Interfaces

PHI interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence.

3.2.5.3 Inputs

Calling sequence

Subr. PHI(X,P,D,NP,Z)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	D	In	The feature vector.
P	NP	Out	The phi function vector.
D	1	In	Number of channels.
NP	1	In	Number of terms in the phi vector (N1).
Z	1	In	The interaction index.

3.2.5.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.5.5 Storage

Program size=824.

3.2.5.6 Description

PHI computes the quadratic function vector. This vector consists of squared terms, cross product terms, first order terms, and one.

Cross product terms for the Zth feature are set to zero. If Z is zero all terms are used.

3.2.5.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.5.8 Listings

FILE PHI

0001

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C
C
C
C
C0002
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0021
0022

```

SUBROUTINE PHI(X,P,D,WP,Z)
  THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE TERMS OF THE QUADRIC  $XT \cdot A \cdot X + BT \cdot X + C$ .
  ON  $(XI \cdot 2, XI \cdot XJ, XI, 1)$ .
  THE ELEMENTS OF THE D VECTOR FOLLOW THE ABOVE ORDER.
  Z IS THE INDEX OF THE FEATURE WHOSE INTERACTIONS
  WITH THE REST OF THE FEATURES ARE TO BE IGNORED.
  Z = 0 IMPLIES ALL INTERACTIONS ARE CONSIDERED.
  DOUBLE PRECISION P(NP)
  INTEGER D,Z
  DOUBLE PRECISION X(D)
  L = 0
  DO 10 I=1,D
    P(I) = X(I)**2
    K = I + 1
    DO 10 J=K,D
      L = L + 1
      P(L) = X(I)*X(J)
      IF (I.EQ. Z .OR. J.EQ. Z) P(L)=0.000
10 CONTINUE
  N = (D*(D-1)/2) + D
  DO 20 I=1,N
    P(I) = X(I)
    M = M + 1
    P(M) = 1.000
  RETURN
END

```

PHI00010
PHI00020
PHI00030
PHI00040
PHI00050
PHI00060
PHI00070
PHI00080
PHI00090
PHI00100
PHI00110
PHI00120
PHI00130
PHI00140
PHI00150
PHI00160
PHI00170
PHI00180
PHI00190
PHI00200
PHI00210
PHI00220
PHI00230
PHI00240
PHI00250
PHI00260
PHI00270
PHI00280

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3.2.6 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 6 (NP)

Function NP determines the pointer NP to an upper triangular array.

3.2.6.1 Linkages

The function NP is called by the subroutine PPTA.

3.2.6.2 Interfaces

NP interfaces with PPTA through a calling sequence and as a function subprogram.

3.2.6.3 Inputs

Calling sequence

Function. NP(I,J,M)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
I	1	In	First rectangular coordinate
J	1	In	Second rectangular coordinate
M	1	In	The size of the PN matrix is M by M.

3.2.6.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.6.5 Storage

Program size=514.

3.2.6.6 Description

Function NP determines the pointer NP (the function value) to an upper triangular array using the rectangular coordinates I and J.

3.2.6.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.6.8 Listings

FILE NP

0001

FUNCTION NP(I,J,M)
C THIS SUBPROGRAM DETERMINES THE POINTER NP
C TO AN UPPER TRIANGULAR ARRAY USING RECTANGULAR
C COORDINATES I,J.
C NP(I,J) IS CALLED BY THE PIT-PAT-THADANI PROGRAM.

0002

II=I

0003

JJ=J

0004

IF (II .GT. JJ) GO TO 1

0005

3 NP=(M*(II-1)) - (((II-1)*(II-2))/2) + (JJ-II+1)

0006

GO TO 2

0007

1 K=II

0008

II=JJ

0009

JJ=K

0010

GO TO 3

0011

2 RETURN

0012

END

NP 00010

NP 00020

NP 00030

NP 00040

NP 00050

NP 00060

NP 00070

NP 00080

NP 00090

NP 00100

NP 00110

NP 00120

NP 00130

NP 00140

NP 00150

NP 00160

3.2.7 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 7 (PPTBLK)

PPTBLK is a block data subprogram. It is used to initialize several variables.

3.2.7.1 Linkages

N/A

3.2.7.2 Interfaces

PPTBLK interfaces with almost all the subprograms in this system through the common blocks FV, UN, and TUN.

3.2.7.3 Inputs

N/A

3.2.7.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.7.5 Storage

Storage = $E4_{16}$ bytes.

3.2.7.6 Description

PPTBLK is a block data subprogram which initializes the common blocks FV, UN, and TUN.

Common blocks:

COMMON/FV/FEATVC(30), IFMT(20), NDATA

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
FEATVC	30	The feature index vector.
IFMT	20	The input format for the input data (see READIT)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
NDATA	1	The number of data points per pixel.

The common block UN stores some of the various unit numbers as follows:

NRDR1 - Card reader for the setup cards or the terminal

NRDR2 - Card reader for the pixel data.

NPRT - Line printer (or output) unit number.

RUNIT - Utility data set unit number.

WUNIT - Utility data set unit number. (The loss vector is written to this unit)

The common block TUN stores only the terminal output unit number.

3.2.7.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.7.8 Listings

FILE PPTLR

0001	ELC DATA	PPT00010
0002	1.00000 F-ATVC	PPT00020
0003	1.00000 F-UNIT	PPT00030
0004	0.00000 /FV/F-ATVC(30),IFMT(20),N-ATA	PPT00040
0005	DATA WATA//	PPT00050
0006	DATA F-ATVC//.0.7.4.6.10.11.12.13.10.11.12.5.21.11.9.8.6.2.15.4.	PPT00060
0007	DATA IFMT//.2X'.1.4F2'.1.1.2X'.1.4(F'.1.5.1.1.1F4.1',	PPT00070
0008	1.1X)'.1.1F4'.1.1.1X'.1.1F1'.1.10.1X'.1.4F2'.1.10.1'.1X.4F'.1.1.0)'/	PPT00080
0009	DATA F-UNIT//5/.1.2EN2/10/.N-AT/6/	PPT00090
0010	DATA F-UNIT//3/.N-UNIT/7/	PPT00100
0011	COMMON /TOP/AREA	PPT00110
0012	DATA N-AT//	PPT00120
0013	END	PPT00130
		PPT00140
		PPT00150

3.2.8 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 8 (MPPTAI)

Program MPPTAI is the interactive version of MPPTA. The only difference is MPPTAI calls SPPTAI instead of SPPTA. For more detail see SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 1.

3.2.8.1 Listings

FILE MPPTAI

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
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0016
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0018
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0021
0022
0023
0024

```

C      ADAPTED BY C W AHLERS
C      THIS PROGRAM (MPPTAI) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C      SPTA
C      DPTA
C      READIT
C      EN
C      THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM.
C      THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS WUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SWITCH WORK.
C      THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C      TRAINING.
C      P(1)....PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C      Q(1,1)....CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C      R(1)....PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C      PNI(1,2)....PN INVERSE MATRIX.
C      INTEGER D,T,CAT,WUNIT,WUNIT
C      PARAMETER N1=300,N2=40000,TT=10,DD=30
C      COMMON /UN/ROPI,NFOR2,MPRT,WUNIT,WUNIT
C      INTEGER FEATVC
C      COMPLEX /FV/FFATVC(30),TFMT(20),WDATA
C      DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(40000),P(300),Q(300,10),R(300),S(300,10)
C      DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),ALPHA,TRACE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(30)
C      INTEGER USERID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
C      TIKTOK=0.
C      CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
C      WRITE(NPRT,100)
100  FORMAT(10I1,10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM PROGRAM')
C      CALL GETIME(TIME)
C      CALL GETDATE(DATE)
C      CALL IDNAME(USERID,NAME)
C      WRITE(NPRT,200)USERID,NAME,DATE,TIME
200  FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
C      CALL SPPTAI(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)
C      CALL DPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)
C      CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
C      WRITE(NPRT,300) TIKTOK
300  FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTA',F10.3)
C      STOP
C      END
    
```

MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
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MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320
MPP00330
MPP00340
MPP00350
MPP00360
MPP00370
MPP00380
MPP00390
MPP00400

3.2.9 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 9 (SPPTAI)

Subroutine SPPTAI is an interactive version of SPPTA. It prompts the user to input set up information.

3.2.9.1 Linkages

SPPTAI is called by the program MPPTAI and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.9.2 Interfaces

SPPTAI interfaces with MPPTAI through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTAI and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, FV and TUN.

3.2.9.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTAI(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	Out	No. of channels
T	1	Out	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	No. of small grain pixels.
NT	1	Out	Total no. of samples.
E	1	Out	Error Tolerance
C	(10,10)	Out	Cost matrix
INDEX	1	Out	Index which determines the feature whose interactions with other features are to be ignored.
N1	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
N2	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes.

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input variables:

The user is prompted to input the setup variables from the terminal.

3.2.9.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out and sent to the terminal.

3.2.9.5 Storage

Program size=4404.

3.2.9.6 Description

SPPTAI is the interactive input subroutine for all except the pixel data. If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector. A long or short printout is an option.

3.2.9.7 Flowchart

3.2.9.8 Listing

FILE SPMTAT

0001
0002
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```

C ADAPTED BY C. W. A. LENS
  SUBROUTINE SPMTAT(I, T, ISGZ, NT, F, C, INDEX, N1, N2)
  INTEGER D, T, CAT, PUNIT, MUNIT
  COMMON /DUM/NDIR1, NDIR2, NPRT, RUNIT, MUNIT
  INTEGER PFLAG
  COMMON /PF/PFLAG
  INTEGER FEATVC, TT, DD
  COMMON /FV/FEATVC(30), IFMT(20), NDATA
  PARAMETER NMI=300, NM2=40000, TI=10, UD=30
C DIMENSIONS CHECKED IN THIS SUBROUTINE
  DATA NM1/300/, NM2/40000/, TT/10/, DD/30/
  DATA IY//Y//
  DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10)
  COMMON /DUM/NTNM
C READ INPUT DATA.
  567 CONTINUE
  WRITE(NTRM, 567)
  520 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT THE PRINT FLAG --0 OR 1-- II')
  READ(NDIR1, 110) PFLAG
  110 FORMAT(I1)
  10 FORMAT(5F5)
  WRITE(NTRM, 537) PFLAG
  537 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'PFLAG= ', I5)
  WRITE(NTRM, 20) MUNIT, MUNIT
  20 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'RUNIT= ', I5, 'X', 'MUNIT= ', I5)
  WRITE(NTRM, 502)
  502 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT NO. OF CHANNELS I5')
  502 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT NO. OF CLASSES I5')
  503 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT NO. OF SMALL GRAIN PIXELS I5')
  504 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT NO. OF SAMPLES I5')
  READ(NDIR1, 21) D
  21 FORMAT(I5)
  WRITE(NTRM, 502)
  READ(NDIR1, 21) T
  WRITE(NTRM, 503)
  READ(NDIR1, 21) ISGZ
  WRITE(NTRM, 504)
  READ(NDIR1, 21) NT
  WRITE(NTRM, 22) D, T, ISGZ, NT
  22 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'NO. OF CHANNELS= ', I5, '//, 10X, 'NO. OF CLASSES= ',
    * I5, '//, 10X, 'NO. OF SMALL GRAIN PIXELS= ', I5, '//, 10X,
    * 'TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLES= ', I5)
  IF (D.GT.00) WRITE(NTRM, 101) DD
  IF (T.GT.11) WRITE(NTRM, 102) TT
  101 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'ERROR -- THE NO. OF CHANNELS EXCEEDS ', I5)
  102 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'ERROR -- THE NO. OF CLASSES EXCEEDS ', I5)
  IF (D.GT.00) GO TO 567
  IF (T.GT.11) GO TO 567
  WRITE(NTRM, 503)
  503 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT THE ERROR TOLERANCE E F10.7')
  READ(NDIR1, 1) E
  1 FORMAT(F10.7)
  WRITE(NTRM, 15) E
  15 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'E = ', F10.7)
  WRITE(NTRM, 504)
  504 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT THE COST MATRIX F5.2')
  READ(NDIR1, 2) ((C(I,J), J=1, T), J=1, T)
  2 FORMAT(F5.2)
  WRITE(NTRM, 35)
  35 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'THE COST MATRIX')
  DO 150 I=1, T
  WRITE(NTRM, 25) (C(I,J), J=1, T)
  150 CONTINUE
  25 FORMAT(//, 10X, 10F5.2)
C READ INDEX OF FEATURE WHOSE INTERACTIONS WITH
C THE OTHER FEATURES ARE TO BE IGNORED.
  777 CONTINUE
  777 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INPUT NON-INTERACTIVE FEATURE INDEX II')
  READ(NDIR1, 778) INDEX
  778 FORMAT(I1)
  WRITE(NTRM, 700) INDEX
  700 FORMAT(//, 10X, 'INDEX= ', I5)
  667 CONTINUE

```

SPP00010
SPP00020
SPP00030
SPP00040
SPP00050
SPP00060
SPP00070
SPP00080
SPP00090
SPP00100
SPP00110
SPP00120
SPP00130
SPP00140
SPP00150
SPP00160
SPP00170
SPP00180
SPP00190
SPP00200
SPP00210
SPP00220
SPP00230
SPP00240
SPP00250
SPP00260
SPP00270
SPP00280
SPP00290
SPP00300
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SPP00360
SPP00370
SPP00380
SPP00390
SPP00400
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SPP00730

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FILE SPPTAI

```

0060      506 FORMAT(A1)
0070      IF (DEF.EG.IY) GO TO 507
0071      C READ IN NO. OF DATA POINTS PER PIXEL
0072      READ (NPR1,21) NDATA
0073      444 FORMAT(//.10X,'NDATA= ',I5)
0074      C READ IN THE FORMAT FOR THE FEATURE VECTOR
0075      WRITE (NTRM,515)
0076      515 FORMAT(//.10X,'INPUT THE FEATURE VECTOR FORMAT 20A4')
0077      READ (NPR1,450) IFMT
0078      450 FORMAT(20A4)
0079      507 CONTINUE
0080      WRITE (NTRM,444) NDATA
0081      WRITE (NTRM,452)
0082      WRITE (NTRM,451) IFMT
0083      451 FORMAT(//.10X,'FEATURE VECTOR FORMAT ',//.10X,20A4)
0084      452 FORMAT(//.10X,'FEATURE VECTOR FORMAT ')
0085      451 FORMAT(//.10X,10A4)
0086      WRITE (NTRM,504)
0087      504 FORMAT(//.10X,'USE DEFAULT FEATURE INDEX VECTOR--Y OR N-- A1')
0088      READ (NPR1,506) IDFF
0089      IF (DEF.EG.IY) GO TO 509
0090      C READ IN THE FEATURE INDEX VECTOR
0091      WRITE (NTRM,516)
0092      516 FORMAT(//.10X,'INPUT THE FEATURE INDEX VECTOR 30I2')
0093      READ (NPR1,452) (FEATVC(I),I=1,0)
0094      452 FORMAT(30I2)
0095      509 CONTINUE
0096      WRITE (NTRM,453) (FEATVC(I),I=1,0)
0097      453 FORMAT(//.10X,'THE FEATURE INDEX VECTOR ',//.10X,30I2)
0098      GO TO 1=1.0
0099      IF (FEATVC(I).LE.0) WRITE (NTRM,301)
0100      IF (FEATVC(I).LE.0) GO TO 666
0101      300 CONTINUE
0102      301 FORMAT(//.10X,'ERROR -- FEATURE VECTOR FORMAT - UM --,
0103      * FEATURE INDEX VECTOR IS WRONG')
0104      N1=0.1+(0.9*(0+1))/2
0105      N2=0.1+(0.9*(0+1))/2
0106      WRITE (NTRM,33) N1,N2
0107      33 FORMAT(//.10X,'N1= ',I5.5X,'N2= ',I5)
0108      IF (N1.GT.0.99) WRITE (NTRM,103) N1
0109      IF (N2.GT.0.99) WRITE (NTRM,104) N2
0110      IF (N1.GT.0.99) N1=0.99
0111      IF (N2.GT.0.99) N2=0.99
0112      IF (N1.GT.0.99) GO TO 667
0113      103 FORMAT(//.10X,'ERROR -- N1 EXCEEDS ',I10)
0114      104 FORMAT(//.10X,'ERROR -- N2 EXCEEDS ',I10)
0115      106 FORMAT(//.10X,'N2 REPLACED BY ',I10)
0116      WRITE (NTRM,523)
0117      523 FORMAT(//.10X,'IS ALL THE INPUT CORRECT? --Y OR N-- A1')
0118      READ (NPR1,504) IDFF
0119      IF (DEF.EG.IY) GO TO 667
0120      WRITE (NTRM,639)
0121      639 FORMAT(//.10X,'EXECUTION BEGINS')
0122      C
0123      C OUTPUT TO UNIT NPRT
0124      C
0125      WRITE (NPRT,637) PFLAG
0126      WRITE (NPRT,700) NUNIT,NUNIT
0127      WRITE (NPRT,22) D.I,ISG7,NT
0128      IF (D.GT.0.99) WRITE (NPRT,101) DD
0129      IF (T.GT.0.99) WRITE (NPRT,102) TT
0130      WRITE (NPRT,15) F
0131      WRITE (NPRT,35)
0132      DO 350 I=1,T
0133      WRITE (NPRT,25) (C(I,J),J=1,T)
0134      350 CONTINUE
0135      WRITE (NPRT,700) INDEX
0136      WRITE (NPRT,444) NDATA
0137      WRITE (NPRT,451) IFMT
0138      WRITE (NPRT,453) (FEATVC(I),I=1,0)
0139      IF (FEATVC(I).LE.0) WRITE (NPRT,301)
0140      WRITE (NPRT,33) N1,N2
0141      IF (N1.GT.0.99) WRITE (NPRT,103) N1
0142      IF (N2.GT.0.99) WRITE (NPRT,104) N2
0143      WRITE (NPRT,106)

```

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SPP00770
SPP00780
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SPP01200
SPP01210
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SPP01240
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SPP01390
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```

3.2.10 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 10 (MPPTC)

The program MPPTC is the main driver program for the batch version of the second processor. This processor uses the loss vector matrix (made by the first processor) and the pixel data to compute the minimum loss classification.

3.2.10.1 Linkages

The program MPPTC calls subroutines SPPTC PPTC, CLOSK GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME. The subroutine PPTC in turn calls READIT and PHI. The subroutines CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME are "system subroutines" and descriptive by name.

3.2.10.2 Interfaces

MPPTC interfaces with other routines through calling sequences, and common blocks UN and FV. The common blocks are initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.10.3 Inputs

All input to MPPTC comes from subroutines called by it.

3.2.10.4 Outputs

Output to the printout from MPPTC are the date, time, user name, user I.D., and C.P.U. time.

3.2.10.5 Storage

Program size=27550.

3.2.10.6 Description

The program MPPTC is the second of two processors used in sequence to classify the input data using the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani algorithm for minimum loss classification. MPPTC classifies the data using the loss vector matrix computed by the first processor.

3.2.10.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.10.8 Listing

3.2.11 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 11 (SPPTC)

Subroutine SPPTC reads the input cards and sets option switches for the first processor.

3.2.11.1 Linkages

SPPTC is called by the program MPPTC and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.11.2 Interfaces

SPPTC interfaces with MPPTA through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTC and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, and FV.

3.2.11.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTC(UNIT,M,D,T,ISGZ,NT,INDEX,NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
UNIT	1	Out	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
M	1	Out	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	Out	Number of channels
T	1	Out	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total number of pixels
INDEX	1	Out	Interaction index
N1	1	Out	Array size used in PPTC
NP	1	Out	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDR1):

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
1.	PFLAG	I5	0- for short printout 1- for long printout.
2.	ISGZ,NT	2I5	ISGZ- No. of small grain pixels NT- Total number of pixels
3.	INDEX	I5	Interaction index
4.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default data vector input format N- input an input format
5.	(use if IDEF=N) NDATA	I5	Number of data points per pixel
6.	(use if IDEF=N) (IFMT(I),I=1,20)	20AA	Input format
7.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default feature index vector N- input a feature index vector
8.	(use if IDEF=N) (FEATVC(I),I=1,D)	30I2	The feature index vector

3.2.11.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out.

3.2.11.5 Storage

Program size=2694.

3.2.11.6 Description

SPPTC is the input subroutine for all except the pixel data.

If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector.

3.2.11.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.11.8 Listing

FILE SPPTC

0004
0005
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0007
0008

103

IF(0.1,0.1,0.1) WRITE (0001,103) 0.1
DO 1,0.1,0.1 STOP
IF 0.1(0.1,0.1) THEN -- 01 EXCEEDS 0.110)
RETURN
END

SPP00770
SPP00780
SPP00790
SPP00800
SPP00810

3.2.12 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 12 (PPTC)

Subroutine PPTC is the main computational subroutine of the second processor. Input from SPPTC or SPPTCI is passed to PPTC. PPTC with the aid of other subroutines calculates the classification losses to find the minimum loss.

3.2.12.1 Linkages

Subroutine PPTC is called by MPPTC or MPPTCI and is passed information from SPPTC or SPPTCI. PPTC calls subroutines READIT and PHI.

3.2.12.2 Interfaces

PPTC interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence and common blocks UN and PF.

3.2.12.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. PPTC(M,D,T,ISGZ,NT,UNIT,N1,A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
M	1	In	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	In	Number of channels
T	1	In	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	In	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	In	Total number of pixels
UNIT	1	In	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
N1	1	In	Array size for A and P
A	(N1,T)	In	The loss vector matrix.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
L	T	-	The losses for each class
P	N1	-	The phi function vector
INDEX	1	In	Interactive index
X	D	-	The feature vector
NP	1	In	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

3.2.12.4 Outputs

Classification information is printed out.

3.2.12.5 Storage

Program size=2550.

3.2.12.6 Description

PPTC takes the interproduct of a loss vector and a phi vector to determine a class loss for a particular feature vector. The minimum of these is used as the classification for a particular set of input data.

3.2.12.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.12.8 Listing

FILE PPIC

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0060

```

C     THE PAY-PIT-THROANI CLASSIFIER.
C     SOMETIMES REQUIRES A CALL TO READIT.
C     THIS PROGRAM CLASSIFIES THE TEST PATTERN X.
C     THE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX IS READ OF A USER SPECIFIED UNIT.
C     SUBROUTINE PPIC(MOD,T,ISGZ,NT,UNIT,N1,A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)
C     PARAMETER N1=300
C     INTEGER (41,0,T,UNIT)
C     INTEGER (UNIT,UNIT)
C     PARAMETER N2=10
C     INTEGER P11,P12,P22,P21
C     DOUBLE PRECISION A(41,T),L(T),P(N1),LMIN
C     DOUBLE PRECISION A(0)
C     COMMON /PPIC/PPIC,NMOD,P,NT,UNIT,UNIT
C     INTEGER PFLAG
C     COMMON /PP/PFLAG
C     READ LOSS VECTORS OF APPROPRIATE UNIT.
C     COMPUTE CLASS LOSSES L(J) = A(J)*P.
C     ASSIGN X TO CLASS WITH MINIMUM LOSS.
C     READ LOSS VECTOR MATRIX
C     L=7=NT-1567
C     WRITE (UNIT,777) PFLAG
C     777 FORMAT(//,10X,'PFLAG=',15)
C     L=0(NT,1,105) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
C     105 FORMAT(20Z0,10)
C     700 WRITE (UNIT,700) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
C     700 FORMAT(//,1X,'LOSS VECTOR MATRIX ',1Z,(20Z0,10))
C     L1=0
C     L2=0
C     L3=0
C     L4=0
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,106)
C     106 FORMAT(//,10X,'THE INPUT DATA AND CLASSIFICATION RESULTS',//)
C     DO 100 J=1,NT
C     CALL READIT(X,0)
C     CALL PFI(X,P,0,N1,INDEX)
C     DO 10 J=1,T
C     L(J) = 0.000
C     DO 20 I=1,M
C     L(J) = L(J) + A(I,J)*P(I)
C     20 CONTINUE
C     10 CONTINUE
C     DETERMINE MINIMUM LOSS AND CATEGORY.
C     CAT = 1
C     LMIN = L(1)
C     DO 30 I=1,1
C     IF (L(I) .GT. LMIN) GO TO 30
C     LMIN=L(I)
C     CAT = I
C     30 CONTINUE
C     WRITE (UNIT,3) (X(I),I=1,0)
C     WRITE (UNIT,5) (L(I),I=1,T)
C     WRITE (UNIT,4) CAT
C     IF (COUNT .GT. 1562) GO TO 200
C     IF (CAT .EQ. 2) GO TO 102
C     L1=L1+1
C     GO TO 111
C     102 L2=L2+1
C     GO TO 111
C     200 IF (CAT .EQ. 1) GO TO 201
C     L2=L2+1
C     GO TO 111
C     201 L3=L3+1
C     111 CONTINUE
C     WRITE CLASSIFICATION RESULT.
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,3) (X(I),I=1,0)
C     3 FORMAT(//,1X,'X',15Z0,1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,4) CAT
C     4 FORMAT(//,1X,'CAT',15Z0,1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,5) (L(I),I=1,T)
C     5 FORMAT(//,1X,'CLASS LOSSES ',15Z0,10)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,56) COUNT
C     56 FORMAT(//,10X,'COUNT = ',15)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,55)
C     55 FORMAT(//)
C     WRITE (UNIT,41) CAT

```

```

PPT00010
PPT00020
PPT00030
PPT00040
PPT00050
PPT00060
PPT00070
PPT00080
PPT00090
PPT00100
PPT00110
PPT00120
PPT00130
PPT00140
PPT00150
PPT00160
PPT00170
PPT00180
PPT00190
PPT00200
PPT00210
PPT00220
PPT00230
PPT00240
PPT00250
PPT00260
PPT00270
PPT00280
PPT00290
PPT00300
PPT00310
PPT00320
PPT00330
PPT00340
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PPT00370
PPT00380
PPT00390
PPT00400
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3.2.13 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 13 (MPPTCI)

Program MPPTCI is the interactive version of MPPTC. The only difference is MPPTCI calls SPPTCI instead of SPPTC. For more detail see SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 10.

3.2.14.1 Listings

FILE MPPTCI

```

C      ADAPTED BY C. W. AHLENS
C      THIS PROGRAM (MPPTCI) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C      SPOTC
C      PPTC
C      READIT
C      PPT
C      THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI CLASSIFIER.
C      INTEGER D.T.CAT,UNIT
C      PARAMETER NW=300,IT=10,DD=30
C      INTEGER WUNIT,WUNIT
C      COMMON /UW/NROW1,NROW2,NPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT
C      INTEGER FEATVC
C      COMMON /FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NDATA
C      DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),L(10),P(300)
C      DOUBLE PRECISION X(30)
C      INTEGER USERID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
C      TINTOK=0
C      CALL CLOCK(TINTOK)
C      WRITE(NPRT,100)
100  FORMAT(1H1,10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI CLASSIFIER PROGRAM')
C      CALL GETTIME(TIME)
C      CALL GETDATE(DATE)
C      CALL INNAME(USERID,NAME)
C      WRITE(NPRT,200)USERID,NAME,DATE,TIME
200  FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
C      CALL SPPTCI(UNIT,M.O.T.ISGZ,NT,INDEX,N),NP)
C      CALL PPTC(M.O.T.ISGZ,NT,UNIT,N),A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)
C      CALL CLOCK(TINTOK)
C      WRITE(NPRT,300) TINTOK
300  FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTC',F10.3)
C      STOP
C      END
MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320

```

3.2.14 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 14 (SPPTCI)

Subroutine SPPTCI is an interactive version of SPPTC. It prompts the user to input set up information.

3.2.14.1 Linkages

SPPTCI is called by the program MPPTCI and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.14.2 Interfaces

SPPTCI interfaces with MPPTCI through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTCI and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, FV, and TUN.

3.2.14.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTCI(UNIT,M,D,T,ISGZ,NT,INDEX,NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
UNIT	1	Out	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
M	1	Out	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	Out	Number of channels
T	1	Out	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total number of pixels
INDEX	1	Out	Interaction index
N1	1	Out	Array size used in PPTC
NP	1	Out	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input variables:

The user is prompted to input the setup variables from the terminal.

3.2.14.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out and sent to the terminal.

3.2.14.5 Storage

Program size=3568.

3.2.14.6 Description

SPPTCI is the interactive input subroutine for all except the pixel data. If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector. A long or short printout is an option.

3.2.14.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.14.8 Listings

3-50

[illegible]

4. OPERATION

This program has been implemented on the Purdue-LARS 370/148 Computer and runs under CMS370/VM/370. It is callable from dial-up remote terminals or from the directly connected terminals in the LARS terminal area in JSC Bldg 17. For information regarding sign-on, please contact personnel in one of the following:

1. LEC Scientific Applications Section.
2. LEC Techniques Development Section.